## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

CORNERSTONE NATURAL GAS COMPANY )

FE DOCKET NO. 92-45-NG

ORDER GRANTING BLANKET AUTHORIZATION TO IMPORT AND EXPORT NATURAL GAS

DOE/FE OPINION AND ORDER NO. 649

JULY 29, 1991

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## I. BACKGROUND

On April 2, 1992, Cornerstone Natural Gas Company

(Cornerstone), filed an application with the Office of Fossil

Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE), under section 3 of
the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and DOE Delegation Order Nos. 0204-111
and 0204-127, requesting blanket authority to import up to 100

Bcf of natural gas and export up to 100 Bcf of natural gas from
and to Canada and Mexico, over a two-year term beginning on the
date of first delivery after October 4, 1992, the date

Cornerstone's current import/export authority expires (DOE/FE
Opinion and Order No. 307).1/ Cornerstone proposes to use

existing pipeline facilities to import the natural gas. No new
construction would be involved.

Cornerstone, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Dallas, Texas, proposes to import and export natural gas either for its own account or as agent on behalf of both suppliers and purchasers, including local distribution companies, pipelines, municipalities, and end-users. According

to its application, Cornerstone contemplates the following types

of import and export transactions: (1) importation of supplies of Canadian and/or Mexican natural gas for consumption in the U.S. markets; (2) importation of Canadian and/or Mexican natural gas for eventual return (via export) to Canadian or Mexican markets; (3) exportation of domestically produced natural gas for

consumption in Canadian and Mexican markets; and (4) exportation

<sup>1/ 1</sup> FE 70,216 (April 12, 1989).

of domestically produced natural gas to Canada and/or Mexico for eventual return (via import) to U.S. markets.

A notice of the application was issued on June 12, 1992, inviting protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and comments to be filed by July 20, 1992.2/ No interventions

## II. DECISION

or comments were received.

The application filed by Cornerstone has been evaluated to determine if the proposed import/export arrangement meets the public interest requirements of section 3 of the NGA. Under section 3, an import or export must be authorized unless there is a finding that it "will not be consistent with the public interest."3/ With regard to imports, this determination is guided by DOE's natural gas import policy guidelines.4/ Under these guidelines, the competitiveness of an import in the markets served is the primary consideration for meeting the public interest test. When natural gas export applications are reviewed, domestic need for the gas to be exported is considered, as well as any other issues determined to be appropriate in a particular case.

Cornerstone's uncontested import/export proposal, as set forth in the application, is consistent with section 3 of the NGA, DOE's natural gas import policy guidelines, and DOE's

<sup>2/ 57</sup> FR 27250, June 18, 1992.

3/ 15 U.S.C. 717b. \_

4/ 49 FR 6684, February 22, 1984.

international gas trade policy. In support of its application, Cornerstone states that the natural gas imports and exports would be purchased pursuant to contractual arrangements that would be the product of arms-length negotiations with an emphasis on competitive prices and contract flexibility, which provides assurance that the transactions will be competitive with other natural gas supplies available to Cornerstone. Cornerstone also asserts that, the proposed export will benefit domestic natural gas producers who have suffered as a result of the current natural gas surplus by lessening the overall deliverability of natural gas currently existing in the United States, and by the way of increased tax receipts and related revenues. Therefore, Cornerstone import/export proposal will further the Secretary of Energy's policy to reduce trade barriers by encouraging competition between the U.S., Canada and Mexico natural gas suppliers and purchasers. The authorization sought, similar to other blanket arrangements approved by DOE, 5/ would provide

Cornerstone with blanket import and export approval, within prescribed limits, to negotiate and transact individual, spot and short-term purchase arrangements without further regulatory action. Under Cornerstone's proposed import/export arrangements, transactions will only occur when producers and sellers can

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<sup>5/</sup> See, e.g., Enron Gas Marketing, Inc., 1 FE 70,512

(December 18, 1991); Fina Natural Gas Company, 1 FE 70,517

(December 27, 1991); Petro Source Corporation , 1 FE 70,537

(February 24, 1992); and Enserch Gas Company, 1 FE 70,558

(April 10, 1992).

provide spot or short-term volumes, customers need such import/export volumes, and prices remain competitive.

After taking into consideration all of the information in the record of this proceeding, I find that authorizing Cornerstone to import up to 100 Bcf of natural gas and export up to 100 Bcf of natural gas from and to Canada and Mexico, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery after October 4, 1992, the date Cornerstone's current import/export authority expires, under contracts with terms of two years or less, is not inconsistent with the public interest.6/

## ORDER

For the reasons set forth above, under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, it is ordered that:

A. Cornerstone Natural Gas Company (Cornerstone) is authorized to import up to 100 Bcf of natural gas and export up to 100 Bcf of natural gas from and to Canada and Mexico, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery after October 4, 1992, the date Cornerstone's current authorization expires.

<sup>6/</sup> Because the proposed importation/exportation of gas will use existing facilities, DOE has determined that granting this application is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the

National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) and
therefore an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment is not required. See 40 CFR 1508.4 and

57 FR 15122 (April 24, 1992).

- B. This natural gas may be imported and exported at any point on the United States international border where existing pipeline facilities are located.
- C. Within two weeks after deliveries begin, Cornerstone shall provide written notification to the Office of Fuels Programs, Fossil Energy, Room 3F-056, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, of the date that the first delivery of natural gas authorized in Ordering Paragraph A above occurred.
- With respect to the natural gas imports and exports authorized by this Order, Cornerstone shall file with the Office of Fuels Programs, within 30 days following each calendar quarter, quarterly reports indicating whether sales of imports or exports of natural gas have been made. If no imports or exports have been made, a report of "no activity" for that calendar quarter must be filed. If imports or exports have occurred, Cornerstone must report monthly total volumes in Mcf, and the average sales price per MMBtu at the international border. The reports shall also provide the details of each import or export transaction, including (1) the country of origin for the imports; (2) the destination of the exports; (3) the names of the seller(s); (4) the names of the purchaser(s), including those other than Cornerstone; (5) estimated or actual duration of the agreement(s); (6) the names of the U.S. transporter(s); (7) the points of entry or exit; (8) the market(s) served; (9) whether the sales are being made on an interruptible or firm basis; and,

- (10) if applicable, the per unit (MMBtu) demand, commodity and reservation charge, breakdown of the price, any special contract price adjustment clauses, and any take-or-pay or make-up provisions. Failure to file quarterly reports may result in termination of this authorization.
- E. The first quarterly report required by paragraph D of this order is due not later than January 30, 1993, and should cover the period from the effective date of this order until the end of the fourth calendar quarter on December 31, 1992.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 29, 1992.

Charles F. Vacek
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Fuels Programs
Office of Fossil Energy